

and drew up a list of sins to be punished
by excom-
munication, which included, in addition to
murder and
theft, unchastity, perjury and
avarice, " especially
as it discovers itself in usury and fraud." *^s

It was
in that spirit that Calvin composed in the
Institutes
a Protestant *Summa* and manual of moral
casuistry,
in which the lightest action should be
brought under
the iron control of a universal rule. It

was in that
spirit that he drafted the heads of a
comprehensive
scheme of municipal government, covering
the whole
range of civic administration, from the
regulations to
be made for markets, crafts, buildings and
fairs to the
control of prices, interest and rents.** It

was, in that
spirit that he made Geneva a city of glass,
in which
every household lived its life under the
supervision of
a spiritual police, and that for a generation
Consistory
and Council worked hand in hand,
the former ex-
communicating drunkards, dancers and
contemners of
religion, the latter punishing the dissolute
with fines and
imprisonment and the heretic with death.

"Having
considered," ran the preamble to the
ordinances of
1576, which mark the maturity of the
Genevese Church,
" that it is a thing worthy of commendation
above all
others, that the doctrine of the Holy
Gospel of our
Lord Jesus Christ shall be preserved in its
purity, and

the Christian Church duly maintained by
good govern-
ment and policy, and also that youth in
the future
be well and faithfully instructed, and the
Hospital well
ordered for the support of the poor :
Which things
can only be if there be established a
certain rule and
order of living, by which each man may
be able to
understand the duties of his position. . . .
" *7 The
object of it all was so simple. " Each
man to under-
stand the duties of his position "—
what could be
more desirable, at Geneva or elsewhere ?
It is sad to
reflect that the attainment of so
laudable an end
involved the systematic use of torture, the
beheading
of a child for striking its parents, and
the burning of